## IN THE CLAIMS

- (canceled)
- 2. (currently amended) A method <u>for delivery of oligoribonucleotides</u> across the blood-brain or the blood-retina barrier the specific modulation of the expression of target genes in cells and/or tissues of the CNS and/or eye, wherein <u>comprising introducing</u> a composition comprising one or-more double-stranded oligoribonucleotides (dsRNA) is introduced into a cell, tissue or organism outside the blood-brain or blood-retina barriers, <u>wherein said dsRNA</u> is trafficked across said blood-brain or blood-retina barrier.
- 3. (currently amended) The method of claim 2, wherein said method results in the provision of a test cell, test tissue or test organism, which can be-preferably maintained under conditions allowing the degradation of the corresponding mRNA of one or more of target genes by RNA interference.
- 4. (currently amended) The method of claim 3 for the identification or validation of the function of a gene, further comprising comparing the a resulting phenotype produced in the test cell, test tissue or test organism with that of a suitable control, thus allowing information on the function of the gene to be gained.
- (currently amended) The method of claim 2, wherein said specific modulation of the expression is an inhibition of the introduced dsRNS inhibits expression of a target gene that is expressed behind the blood-brain or blood-retina barrier expression.
- (currently amended) The method of claim 2 5, wherein one or more of said target genes encode a cellular mRNA.
- 7. (currently amended) The method of claim 2, wherein the cells, and/or or tissues are cells, and/or or tissues of the eye.
- (previously presented) The method of claim 2, wherein said cells or tissues are cells or tissues of the inner segment of the eye ball.
- (previously presented) The method of claim 8, wherein said cells are retinal cells.
- (previously presented) The method of claim 9, wherein said cells are cells of the retinal pigment epithelium (RPE) or neurosensory retina cells.

- 11. (currently amended) The method of claim 2, wherein one or more of said target genes are predominantly expressed in said cell and/or or tissue.
- 12. (currently amended) The method of claim 2, wherein the expression of one or more of said target genes is specific for said cell and/or or tissue.
- (previously presented) The method of claim 2, wherein said dsRNA molecules are between 21 and 23 nucleotides in length.
- 14. (previously presented) The method of claim 2, wherein said dsRNA molecules contain a terminal 3'-hydroxyl group.
- (currently amended) The method of claim 2, wherein said dsRNA molecules have been are chemically synthesized.
- (previously presented) The method of claim 2, wherein said dsRNA molecules represent an analogue of naturally occurring RNA.
- 17. (currently amended) The method of claim 16 2, wherein said dsRNA analogues differ from the a corresponding naturally occurring RNA by addition, deletion, substitution or modification of one or more nucleotides.
- 18. (currently amended) The method of claim 2 wherein said dsRNA molecules inhibit the corresponding target genes by posttranscriptional silencing.
- (previously presented) The method of claim 2, wherein said dsRNA molecules are encoded by a vector.
- (currently amended) The method of claim 2 19, wherein the expression of said dsRNA is under control of a cell and/or or tissue specific promoter.
- 21. (currently amended) The method of claim 2, wherein the dsRNAs dsRNA molecules are introduced into the cells or tissues bound to other molecules, and/or combined with one or more suitable carriers, or any combination thereof.
- $22. \qquad \text{(currently amended)} \qquad \text{The method of claim 21, wherein the carrier is selected from a micellar structure, and a <math>\underline{\text{viral}}$  coat protein.}
- 23. (currently amended) The method of claim 21, wherein the dsRNA is bound to molecules selected from the group consisting of cationic porphyrins, cationic polyamines, polymeric DNA-binding cations, or fusogenic peptides, and any combination thereof.

- 24. (currently amended) The method of claim 21, wherein the earrier and/or the dsRNA-binding molecules were selected such that the dsRNA molecules are delivered continuously to the target cells or target tissues over a defined period of time after application.
  - (canceled)
- 26. (currently amended) The method of claim 2, wherein said composition is in a form to be applied outside the eye ball, preferably by introduced by a method selected from the group consisting of iontophoresis, retrobulbar application, or systemic application, topical application to the eye, or a combination of any thereof, or as eye drops.
- (previously presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the cells, tissues or organism is a vertebrate.
- 28. (previously presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the cells, tissues or organism is mammalian.
  - 29. (canceled)
  - 30. (canceled)
- (currently amended) The method of claim 2, wherein the cells, tissues or organism are human.
  - 32.-45. (canceled)
- 46. (currently amended) The use of the method of claim  $2\,4$ , in drug discovery, or target gene isolation, and/or or drug validation.
  - 47. (canceled)
- 48. (previously presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the dsRNA contains two symmetrical 3' overhangs of two nucleotides in length.
- 49. (previously presented) The method of claim 48, wherein the overhangs comprise 2'-deoxy-thymidine.
- (currently amended) The method of claim 5, wherein the inhibition of target gene expression <u>treats</u> is associated with a retinal disease.
- (currently amended) The method of claim 5, wherein the inhibition of target gene expression <u>treats is associated with</u> a degenerative retinal disease.
- 52. (currently amended) The method of claim 51, wherein the degenerative retinal disease is selected from the group consisting of: primary detachment of the retina.

retinoblastoma, retinal astrocytoma, angiomatosis retinae, Coats disease, Eales disease, retinopathia centralis serosa, ocular albinism, retinitis pigmentosa, retinitis punctata albescens, Usher's syndrome, Leber's congenital amaurosis, cone dystrophy, vitelliforme macular degeneration, juvenile retinoschisis, North Carolina macular dystrophy, Sorsby fundus-dystrophy, Doyne's honeycombs, retinal dystrophy, Morbus Stargardt, Wagner's vitreoretinal degeneration and age-dependent macular degeneration.

- (previously presented) The method of claim 51, wherein the degenerative retinal disease is age-dependent macular degeneration.
- (previously presented) The method of claim 22, wherein the micellar structure is a liposome.
- 55. (currently amended) The method of claim 22, wherein the coat protein is derived from a virus selected from the group consisting of a cytomegalovirus, an adenoassociated virus and an adenovirus.